

XP-002110141

- 1/1 - (C) WPI / DERWENT
- AN - 95-070402 c10!
- AP - JP930140384 930611
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- TI - Polyolefin resin foam prodn. - by supplying polyolefin and inorganic gas to extruder and emitting organic peroxide from end of extruding screw in extrusion direction
- IW - POLYOLEFIN RESIN FOAM PRODUCE SUPPLY POLYOLEFIN INORGANIC GAS EXTRUDE EMIT ORGANIC PEROXIDE END EXTRUDE SCREW EXTRUDE DIRECTION
- PA - (SEKI) SEKISUI CHEM IND CO LTD
- PN - JP6345890 A 941220 DW9510 C08J9/12 005pp
- ORD - 1994-12-20
- IC - B29C47/08 ; B29K23:00 ; B29K105:04 ; C08J9/12 ; C08L23:02
- FS - CPI
- DC - A17 A32
- AB - J06345890 Prod. involves supplying polyolefin resin and inorganic gas to an extruder and emitting organic peroxide from the end of extruding screw in the direction of extrusion.
 - The polyolefin type resin is polyethylene, polypropylene, ethylene-propylene copolymer, ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer, ethylene-acrylic acid copolymer, ethylene-ethyl acrylate copolymer, ethylene-propylene-diene copolymer, chlorinated polyethylene resin, polybutene resin, polymethyl pentene resin, etc. The inorganic gas is carbon dioxide gas, nitrogen, air, oxygen, neon, argon, hydrogen, steam, etc.. Carbon dioxide gas and carbon dioxide contg. inorganic gas are desirable due to high solubility w.r.t. polyolefin resin.
 - ADVANTAGE - The prodn. uses inorganic gas as foaming agent.
 - (Dwg. 1/2)